# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION  City Officials  Organization Chart	1 2 3
FINANCIAL SECTION	4
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	7
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to Financial Statements	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)  General Fund  OTHER INFORMATION  Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  Non-Major Governmental Funds	37 40 42
Schedule of Surety Bonds	44
SPECIAL REPORTS Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	48 50
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	51

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

## City of Diamondhead, Mississippi City Officials September 30, 2020

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Pro Tem Nancy Depreo

Councilman-At-Large Lindsay "Tink" L'Ecuyer

Ward 1 Nancy Depreo

Ward 2 Alan Moran

Ward 3 Jamie Wetzel Morgan

Ward 4 Charles S. Clark

## **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager Michael Reso

City Clerk Jeannie Klein

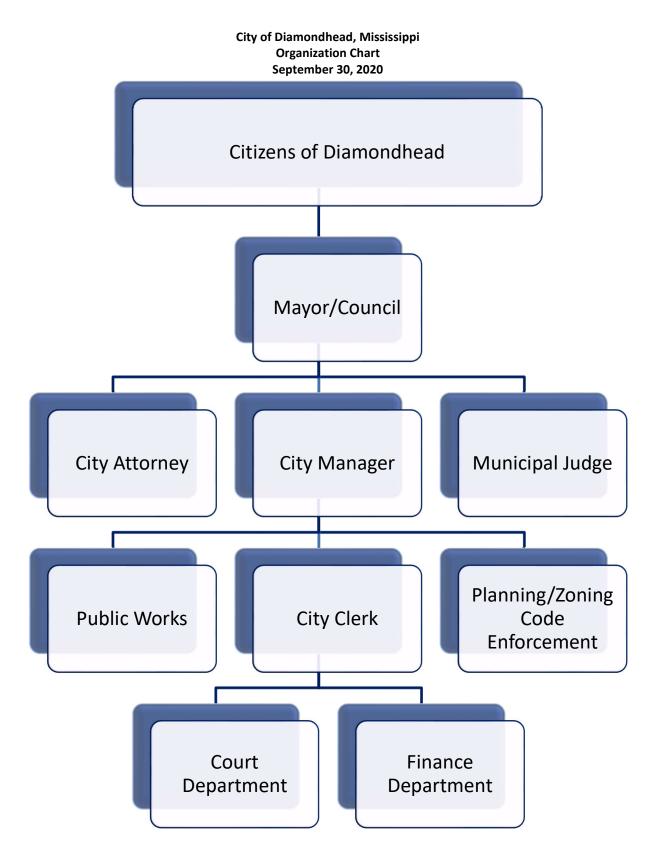
Municipal Court Judge Hayes Johnson

City Attorney Derek Cusick

Police Department A.J. Gambino

Building Official Ronald Jones

Public Works Stanley Bychurch



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8 and 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and Schedule of Surety Bonds for City Officials have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Necaise & Company PLLC Gulfport, Mississippi

Necaise of Company PUC

August 31, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



5000 Diamondhead Circle • Diamondhead, MS 39525-3260

Phone: 228.222.4626 Fax: 228.222.4390 www.diamondhead.ms.gov

This section of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow.

Within this section of the report, the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

The components of this annual financial report include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
- Supplementary and Other Information

#### **Government-Wide Financial Highlights**

- The total assets of the City exceeded total liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 by \$64,242,831 (net position). Of this amount \$5,378,343 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Property tax receivable decreased by \$329,440 compared to the previous year.
- General revenues amounted to \$5,058,966 or 79% of total revenues. This amount decreased \$98,905 from 2019. Program revenues amounted to \$1,377,966 or 21% of total revenues, which increased \$236,038 from 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$405,945 during 2020. The decrease is primarily due to annual depreciation.
- Total outstanding debt decreased by \$270,475.
- Accounts payable increased by \$495,871. The increase is mostly due to roadway improvements incurred in fiscal year
   2020 but paid in fiscal year 2021.

#### **Fund Statement Financial Highlights**

General Fund – This fund is used for the general operations of the City. The General Fund had \$5,267,228 in revenues and \$5,820,637 in expenditures in the current year. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$683,757 for fiscal year 2020.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis is considered Required Supplementary Information but is presented as part of the financial section of this report. The MD&A introduces the City's financial statements and any additional information to supplement them.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Basic Financial Statements for the City consist of Government-Wide Statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), Governmental Fund Statements (Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances), Fiduciary Fund Statements (Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities), and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Statements provide information about the City's assets and liabilities and its revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. The Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include capital projects, general government, public safety, public works, solid waste, and culture and recreation.

Fund Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and are designed to report information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable and non-spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established several funds, which account for the multitude of services provided to residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Diamondhead, the General Fund is the only major fund for fiscal year ending 2020.

- Governmental Funds The City's governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the City's residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds show amounts held by the City for the benefit of others and clearing accounts used to track payroll and related liabilities.

The accompanying *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide information essential to a full understanding of the financial statements. The Notes begin immediately following the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

#### **RSI** and Other Information

Required Supplementary Information consists of information that is considered to be an essential part of financial reporting and should be reported with, but not as a part of, the basic financial statements. Although the MD&A is considered RSI, it is presented in the financial section of this report.

Other Information is presented for informational purposes only and is not considered essential to the financial report.

#### **Financial Analysis**

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid but rather when they are incurred.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City has improved or diminished.

In the Statement of Activities, the City's activities are reported as governmental activities, which include all of the City's services including general government, public safety, public works, building/planning and zoning, community services, and solid waste. As of September 30, 2020, the City has no component units.

The following table (Table 1) presents the condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, derived from the City's Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1).

Table 1: Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of September 30,

	2020		2020 2019		Change		
Current and other assets	\$	9,504,850	\$	9,876,979	\$ (372,129)		
Capital assets, net		59,533,654		59,939,599	 (405,945)		
Total assets		69,038,504		69,816,578	(778,074)		
Current and other liabilities		1,032,485		497,810	534,675		
Long-term debt		839,488		1,109,963	 (270,475)		
Total liabilities		1,871,973		1,607,773	 264,200		
Total deferred inflows		2,923,700		3,253,140	 (329,440)		
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		58,694,166		58,829,636	(135,470)		
Restricted		170,322		213,131	(42,809)		
Unrestricted		5,378,343		5,912,898	(534,555)		
Total net position	\$	64,242,831	\$	64,955,665	\$ (712,834)		

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$64,242,831. This is a \$712,834 decrease from last year's net position of \$64,955,665. The decrease is primarily due to annual depreciation on capital assets and increase in current and other liabilities.

The City reported a positive balance in net position for both 2020 and 2019. The following is a summary of the more significant changes:

- Cash, receivables, and other assets decreased by \$372,129.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$270,475.
- Capital assets decreased by \$405,945. This decrease was primarily due to current year depreciation.

#### Financial Analysis (continued)

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (continued)

The following table (Table 2) presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2).

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues	\$ 1,377,966	\$ 1,141,928	\$ 236,038
General revenues	 5,058,966	 5,157,871	 (98,905)
Total revenues	 6,436,932	 6,299,799	 137,133
Expenses			
General government	1,702,388	1,059,880	642,508
Public safety	930,543	1,255,175	(324,632)
Public works	3,997,270	4,085,262	(87,992)
Culture & recreation	14,924	48,989	(34,065)
Conservation of natural resources	283,601	15,185	268,416
Economic development & assistance	190,803	89,477	101,326
Interest on long-term debt	 30,237	 34,598	 (4,361)
Total expenses	 7,149,766	 6,588,566	 561,200
Increase (decrease) in net position	 (712,834)	(288,767)	 (424,067)
Net Position, beginning	 64,955,665	 65,244,432	 (288,767)
Net Position, ending	\$ 64,242,831	\$ 64,955,665	\$ (712,834)

The following is a summary of the significant changes from the Statement of Activities:

- Total revenues increased by \$137,133.
- Total expenses increased by \$561,200.
- Net position decreased by \$712,834 in 2020 and decreased by \$288,767 in 2019. The change in decrease in net position is \$424,067.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Mississippi law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Governmental auditing standards require that cities present budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information to the financial statements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2020, the City amended its budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Clerk to the Council for approval. State law does not allow budget changes that modify functional levels of budget amounts within a department without council approval. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities, such as our public safety expenditures, public works, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

#### **Budgetary Highlights (continued)**

Budget Variances in the General Fund

All significant differences in the original budget and the final amended budget are summarized as follows:

- \$60,100 (9%) increase in general sales tax revenue
- \$29,026 (26%) increase in interest income
- \$325,791 (10%) increase in public works expenditures
- \$12,902 (21%) increase in economic development expenditures
- \$128,322 (90%) increase in capital lease expenditures

The City ended the year with an overall unfavorable variance between the original and final budget of \$419,164 primarily due to increased public works and capital lease expenditures.

## **Capital Assets**

Net capital assets at year-end are \$59,533,654, which reflects a \$405,945 decrease from the prior year. The significant decrease is primarily due to current year depreciation expense.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City had \$839,488 in outstanding debt. The debt consists of a capital lease used for the City Hall building and grounds. For more information, see the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Coronavirus pandemic had a major impact on most industries in 2020. The City as a whole has fared well. Sales tax revenue increased, which is likely due to the spending encouraged by federal stimulus funds received by city residents. In addition, new grant opportunities are available that allows the City to recoup pandemic related costs.

### **Contacting the City's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Diamondhead, MS Attention: Michael J. Reso, City Manager 5000 Diamondhead Circle Diamondhead, MS 39525 **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	5,810,659
Cash, restricted		89,675
Property tax receivable		2,923,700
Franchise tax receivable		75,423
Fines receivable (net of allowance		4,589
for uncollectibles of \$348,478)		
Prepaid expenses		64,767
Intergovernmental receivables		498,725
Other assets		37,312
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		8,744,605
Depreciable capital assets, net		50,789,049
Total Assets		69,038,504
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		810,813
Due to other governmental agencies		104,705
Accrued interest payable		6,467
Other payables		72,001
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences		38,499
Due within one year		
Capital debt		82,332
Due in more than one year		
Capital debt		757,156
Total Liabilities		1,871,973
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax for future reporting period		2,923,700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,923,700
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		58,694,166
Restricted for:		, ,
Public safety		87,552
Public works		82,719
Economic development		51
Unrestricted		5,378,343
Total Net Position	\$	64,242,831
	<u> </u>	, ,

			Prog	ıram Revenues		R	Net (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	•	erating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,702,388	\$ -	\$	197,330	\$ .	- \$	(1,505,058)
Public safety	930,543	-		-		-	(930,543)
Public works	3,997,270	581,676		-	506,551	_	(2,909,043)
Culture and recreation	14,924	-		-		-	(14,924)
Conservation of natural resources	283,601	-		-	5,959	<del>)</del>	(277,642)
Economic development and assistance	190,803	-		-	86,450	)	(104,353)
Interest on long-term debt	 30,237						(30,237)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,149,766	\$ 581,676	\$	197,330	\$ 598,960	\$	(5,771,800)
		General revenues:					
		Property taxes				\$	3,439,842
		General sales taxes					764,152
		Road and bridge pri	vilege	e taxes			207,030
		Franchise taxes					280,606
		Unrestricted interes	st inco	ome			146,077
		Miscellaneous				_	221,259
		Total general reve	enues			_	5,058,966
		Change in Net Po	sition			_	(712,834)
		Net position, October	1, 20	19		_	64,955,665
		Net position, Septemb	oer 30	), 2020		\$	64,242,831

## Other Governmental

		Governmentai	
	General Fund	Funds	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 5,130,210	\$ 680,449	\$ 5,810,659
Cash, restricted	-	89,675	89,675
Receivables:			
Property tax	2,923,700	-	2,923,700
Fines, net	4,589	-	4,589
Franchise tax	75,423	-	75,423
Due from other funds	490,000	-	490,000
Intergovernmental receivables	343,724	50,677	394,401
Prepaid expenses	64,767	-	64,767
Other assets	37,312		37,312
Total Assets	\$ 9,069,725	\$ 820,801	\$ 9,890,526
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 712,926	\$ 97,887	\$ 810,813
Intergovernmental payables	65,086	39,619	104,705
Due to other funds	-	490,000	490,000
Other payables	78,468	<u></u>	78,468
Total Liabilities	856,480	627,506	1,483,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,923,700	-	2,923,700
Unavailable revenue - fines	4,589	-	4,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,928,289		2,928,289
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
Public safety	-	22,829	22,829
Public works	-	361	361
Committed:			
Public safety	-	61,250	61,250
Public works	-	108,804	108,804
Economic development	-	51	51
Unassigned	5,284,956		5,284,956
Total Fund Balances	5,284,956	193,295	5,478,251
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,069,725	\$ 820,801	\$ 9,890,526

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,478,251
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 18,183,541.	59,533,654
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Fine receivable	4,589
Intergovernmental receivable	104,324
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(38,499)
Capital debt	 (839,488)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 64,242,831

Other Governmental

	Governmentai				
	G	eneral Fund		Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,439,842	\$	-	\$ 3,439,842
General sales taxes		764,152		-	764,152
Franchise taxes		280,606		-	280,606
Road and bridge privilege taxes		203,551		-	203,551
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		126,715		-	126,715
Fines and forfeitures		62,283		-	62,283
Intergovernmental revenues		214,018		598,960	812,978
Charges for services		3,298		581,676	584,974
Interest		142,522		3 <i>,</i> 555	146,077
Other revenues		30,241			 30,241
Total revenues		5,267,228		1,184,191	 6,451,419
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		1,686,788		-	1,686,788
Public safety		906,811		-	906,811
Public works		2,849,658		785,588	3,635,246
Conservation of natural resources		-		283,601	283,601
Economic development and assistance		67,606		123,197	190,803
Debt service:					
Capital lease		270,475		-	270,475
Interest		39,299			 39,299
Total expenditures		5,820,637		1,192,386	7,013,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(553,409)		(8,195)	(561,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 
Transfers in		4,580		134,928	139,508
Transfers out		(134,928)		(4,580)	(139,508)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(130,348)	_	130,348	_
Net change in fund balances		(683,757)		122,153	(561,604)
Fund balances, October 1, 2019		5,968,713		71,142	 6,039,855
Fund balances, September 30, 2020	\$	5,284,956	\$	193,295	\$ 5,478,251

City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 4-1

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (561,604)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays 2,112,016

Depreciation expense (2,489,269)

In the Statement of Activities, only gain and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the loss.

(28,692)

Fine revenue recognized on the modified cash basis in the funds during the current year is decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.

(17,966)

Road & bridge privilege tax recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.

Current year accrual 104,324 Recognized on Statement of Net Position in the prior year

(100,845)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of debt repayments.

Principal payments 270,475

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:

Compensated absences (10,335)

9,062 Accrued interest

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (712,834)

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 11,834
Other receivables	3,575
Total assets	<u>15,409</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Amounts held in custody of others	11,834
Due to other governments	3,575
Total liabilities	\$ 15,409

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (GAAP). The following summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist the reader in interpreting these financial statements, and should be viewed as an integral part of this report.

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Diamondhead was incorporated January 20, 2012 under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The City is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member council and mayor. Diamondhead operated under a council-manager form of government as provided by its Charter. The Mayor and five City Council members are elected and serve four-year terms. The City Council directly appoints officers (City Attorney, City Clerk, City Manager, and Presiding Judge) who have full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering day-to-day city operations. Since the City is newly established, many municipal services including police and fire protection are contracted with Hancock County, Mississippi.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds and accounts groups included in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds that are covered by the oversight responsibility of the City's governing council. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City is considered a "primary government."

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity. The following are excluded from the reporting entity:

Diamondhead Fire Protection District
Diamondhead Water and Sewer District

These potential component units have separate elected and/or appointed boards. These are excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over their daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures, which provide a detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the City as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct Expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and/or grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function is self-financing or if it draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the City. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred.

Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The City reports only one major Governmental Fund for 2020:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all activities of the general government for which a separate fund has not been established.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> – These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

#### **Account Classifications**

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

State law authorizes the City to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories, and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any City, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the City may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the City did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

#### Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable. The estimated uncollectible allowance amount is based on the aging of receivables, historical collection experience, and other relevant circumstances.

#### **Interfund Transactions and Balances**

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for Fiduciary Fund Types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

#### Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards require governments meeting certain criteria to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets by September 30, 2007. Current year general infrastructure assets are required to be reported. General infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets.

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land. A full year's depreciation expense is taken for all purchases and sales of capital assets during the year.

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lies:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Thresholds	Useful Life
		(years)
Land	\$ -	N/A
Infrastructure	-	20-50
Buildings	10,000	40
Improvements other than buildings	5,000	20
Mobile equipment	1,000	5-10
Furniture and equipment	1,000	5-10
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

\* Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Unavailable revenue – property tax (Property taxes for future reporting period): Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

Unavailable revenue – fines: When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt insurances, but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

**Equity Classifications** 

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption – When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the City's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund Balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the City:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund. Currently, there are no non-spendable fund balances.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposed pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Hancock County bills and collects the real, personal, and auto ad valorem taxes for the City for a commission of 2% of gross collections not to exceed \$40,000 per year.

Numerous statutes exist under which the City Council may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the City. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The City Council, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectability criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of grants, entitlements and shared revenues, are usually recorded in Governmental Funds when measurable and available. However, the "available" criterion applies for certain federal grants and shared revenues when the expenditure is made because expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Similarly, if cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends on compliance with these requirements.

#### Compensated Absences

The City has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's policy on vacation leave allows employees to accrue vacation time based on a certain accrual rate per pay period once that employee has had one year of continuous service for the City. There are no restrictions on when the employees are allowed to take their vacation time. Retiring and voluntarily terminating employees can be paid for up to 15 days of unused vacation. It is the City's policy that all unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination, retirement, or layoff. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since sick pay is not paid upon termination of employment. In fund financial statements, governmental funds report the compensated absences liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements or use of vacation time.

The compensated absences liability was computed using the specific identification method whereby the actual number of vacation hours is multiplied by the employee's hourly rate at September 30, 2020. The resulting liability is then increased to include payroll taxes that the City is required to pay upon liquidation of the liability.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

## Note 2: Cash

## **Primary Government**

The carrying amount of the City's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$5,912,168, and the bank balance was \$6,001,739. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of a financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the City.

#### Note 3: Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

## Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	490,000
		\$	490,000
Transfers In/Out			
Transfer In	Transfer Out	A	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	4,580
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		134,928

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for to pay for capital outlay. Other transfers were made to reimburse for expenditures made on behalf of other fund purposes. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

#### Note 4: Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Description	A	mount *
Due from state	\$	382,710
Various federal and local sources		11,691
Intergovernmental receivables, Exhibit 3		394,401
Long-term other intergovernmental receivable		104,324
Intergovernmental receivables, Exhibit 1	\$	498,725

<sup>\*</sup> The City has a long-term receivable for Road and Bridge Privilege taxes from Hancock County which is not expected to be collected until fiscal year 2022, therefore, a long-term receivable was recognized on the government-wide statements.

Note 3. Capital Assets	Balance			Adjustments/	Balance
	10/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	9/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<b>.</b> 0.454.004	4 440 760	•		A 0.055.550
Land	\$ 8,151,901	\$ 113,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,265,663
Construction in progress	195,443	1,692,852		(1,409,353)	478,942
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	8,347,344	1,806,614		(1,409,353)	8,744,605
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	63,453,798	1,409,353	-	-	64,863,151
Building and improvements	1,929,841	-	-	-	1,929,841
Improvement other than buildings	1,030	-	-	-	1,030
Mobile equipment	1,828,970	269,164	(102,803)	-	1,995,331
Furniture and equipment	146,999	36,238	<u> </u>		183,237
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	67,360,638	<u>1,714,755</u>	(102,803)		68,972,590
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	14,398,430	2,270,683	-	-	16,669,113
Building and improvements	183,017	46,723	-	-	229,740
Improvement other than buildings	150	-	-	-	150
Mobile equipment	1,082,900	146,794	(74,111)	-	1,155,583
Furniture and equipment	103,886	25,069			128,955
Total accumulated depreciation	15,768,383	2,489,269	(74,111)	<del>_</del>	18,183,541
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	51,592,255	(774,514)	(28,692)		50,789,049
Capital assets, net	\$ 59,939,599	\$ 1,032,100	\$ (28,692)	\$ (1,409,353)	\$ 59,533,654

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 79,748
Public safety	56,965
Public works	2,337,632
Culture and recreation	 14,924
	\$ 2,489,269

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Rema	ining Financial	Expected
Description	Cc	ommitment	Completion Date
Montjoy Creek Public Access		250,000	September 2022
Emergency Watershed		400,600	September 2022
Multi Modal Path		100,000	September 2022
East Aloha Improvements		163,000	September 2021
	\$	913,600	

## Note 6: Claims and Judgments

## Risk Financing

The City finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The City pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 7: Capital Leases

#### As Lessee:

The City is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2020:

Activities
2,234,408
(246,175)
1,988,233

## Note 8: Long-term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Original	Balance		Interest
	Amount	9/30/2020	Maturity	Rate
Capital Lease:				
City Hall	<u>\$ 1,286,415</u>	\$ 839,488	2029	3.09%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,286,415	<u>\$ 839,488</u>		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

		Capital Lease		
Year Ending September 30,	Pri	incipal		Interest
2021		82,332		25,940
2022		84,876		23,396
2023		87,498		20,773
2024		90,202		18,070
thereafter		494,580		46,777
Total	\$	839,488	\$	134,956

Note 8: Long-term Debt (continued)

#### Capital Leases

On July 22, 2014, the City acquired its City Hall buildings and grounds through a capital lease agreement between Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc. and Hancock Bank. Under this agreement, Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc.'s purchase of the buildings and grounds was financed by a loan agreement with Hancock Bank. The Hancock Bank loan amount included funds to purchase and renovate the buildings and grounds. An assignment between the parties includes stipulations that Southern Mississippi Investment Co., Inc. assign all its rights, title, and interest in the lease agreement, including receiving rental payment, to Hancock Bank.

Under the terms of these agreements, rental and additional rental payments made by the City are paid directly to Hancock Bank as repayment of Southern Mississippi Investment Co, Inc.'s loan.

#### Legal Debt Margin

The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the City, according to the last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a City issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the City.

#### Interest Expense

For year ended September 30, 2020, \$30,237 in interest was expensed and is included in the Statement of Activities under interest expense.

The following is a summary of change in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2019	Additions	Payments	9/30/2020	One Year
Capital leases	1,109,963	-	(270,475)	839,488	82,332
Compensated absences	36,197	16,062	(8,594)	43,665	5,166
Total	\$ 1,146,160	\$ 16,062	<u>\$ (279,069</u> )	\$ 883,153	\$ 87,498

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employee's salaries were paid; which are generally the General Fund and Road Maintenance Fund.

## Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

#### Federal Grants

The City has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the City. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the City's financial statements due to the fact that such estimates cannot be made.

#### Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at this time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the City; with respect to the various proceedings. However, the City's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has been named defendant in various lawsuits seeking unspecified damages for incidents. The City maintains a liability insurance coverage that it believes would cover any judgement against the City up to a limit of \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$5,000 for each wrongful act. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for this contingent liability since the amount of the potential loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### **Operating Lease Commitments**

Non-cancellable operating leases at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

- In July 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Police Department. The lease agreement was for sixty (60) months with payments of \$84 per month. A twenty-four (24) month extension was granted in May 2019 with payments of \$42 per month.
- In August 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Purchasing Department Office. The lease agreement is for sixty (60) months with payments of \$84 per month. A twenty-four (24) month extension was granted in May 2019 with payments of \$42 per month.
- In February 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the City Hall. The lease agreement is for sixty (60) months with payments of \$187 per month.
- In April 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Public Works office. The lease agreement is for sixty (60) months with payments of \$82 per month.
- In October 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for a copier located at the Building Department Office. The lease agreement is for sixty (60) months with payments of \$281 per month.
- In May 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for license plate readers. The lease agreement is for sixty (60) months with payments of \$1,265 per month.

Total operating lease payments made during the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$22,877.

The future non-cancellable lease obligation of these leases at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Total
2021	22,452
2022	19,710
2023	18,552
2024	9,136
Total	\$ 69,850

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Interlocal Agreements and Service Contracts

**Police Protection Services** 

In September 2012, as approved by the Mississippi State Attorney General and as provided by Miss. Code Ann. (1972), §17-13-1 and §17-13-5. *et seq.*, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County will provide all police protection, animal control, investigative services, and other purposes, including 911 services to the City. This agreement was renewed in December 2013, 2015, and 2019 and expires on December 31, 2020. This agreement is cancellable upon 60 days written notice by mutual agreement between parties.

**Tax Collection Services** 

In February 2012, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Tax Collector will provide real, personal, and auto ad valorem property taxes collection services for the City. The terms of the agreement include automatic annual renewal. The agreement can be terminated by either party by written notification. Under the terms of the agreement, the County Tax Collector will retain 2% of gross collections as commission, not to exceed \$40,000 per year.

**Delinquent Taxes Collection Services** 

In February 2012, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Chancery Clerk will provide delinquent tax redemption payment services for the City. The terms of the agreement include automatic annual renewal. The agreement can be terminated by either party by written notification not less than nine months in advance of annual renewal date. Under the terms of agreement, the County Chancery Clerk will be paid \$10 per parcel for cost incurred.

Solid Waste Fees Collections Services

In November 2013, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Hancock County, Mississippi (County), whereby the County Tax Collector will provide solid waste fees collections for the City. Under the terms of the agreement, services commenced on January 1, 2014 and automatically renews annually. The agreement can be terminated by either party.

**Solid Waste Collections** 

Currently, the City's solid waste collections are provided through a contract between Hancock County Regional Solid Waste Authority (Authority) and Waste Management of Mississippi, Inc. (Contractor). Under the terms of the contract, the Contractor will collect, haul, and dispose of solid waste generated by the City's residents. The Contractor submits monthly invoices to the Authority for these services. The Authority bills the City for its respective portion of the Contractor's invoices.

Note 10: No Commitment Debt (Not Included in Financial Statements)

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for whom debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the City's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the City other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default. As of the date of this report, the City has not identified any such debt.

#### Note 11: Jointly Governed Organizations

The Hancock County Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the Authority) is a governmental entity originally formed by an agreement between the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, the City of Waveland, Mississippi, and Hancock County, Mississippi pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1974 The Authority was officially incorporated in March 1998 pursuant to incorporation agreement entered into in December 1997. The Authority is to function for purposes of solid waste management for the participating units of local government, the Cities of Bay St. Louis, Waveland, Diamondhead, and Hancock County, Mississippi, in fulfilling their obligations to establish, operate, and maintain a garbage collections and disposal system.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of eight commissioners: two appointed by Hancock County Board of Supervisors and the remaining appointed by the member units of local government pursuant to the Act.

#### Note 12: Deferred Compensation Plan

#### Plan Description

The City, as administered through the MS Deferred Compensation Plan, offers its employees a voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 and enacted by the Mississippi State Legislature. The Mississippi Deferred Compensation Plan is a supplementary retirement savings plan. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g) prescribe that the City does not own the amounts deferred by employees, including related income on those amounts. Additionally, the City does not have fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the City's financial statements.

#### **Funding Policy**

The plan is voluntary, and contributions are matched up to a certain percent designated by Council. The City matches an employee's contributions on a dollar for dollar basis up to a maximum of 8% of the employee's salary or \$5,000 per fiscal year, whichever is less. The City contributed \$34,192 to the deferred compensation plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### Note 13: Changes in Accounting Standards

The City implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the fiscal year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements were postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

### Note 14: Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date, but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes.

Management of The City of Diamondhead evaluated the activity of the City through August 31, 2021 and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the City obtained financing from the following capital lease:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Lease Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
12/23/2020	1.42%	320.000.00	Capital lease	The First Bank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

# **General Fund**

	Original Budget			Final Budget	(	Actual Budgetary Basis)	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	3,552,200	\$	3,552,840	\$	3,510,818	\$	(42,022)
General sales taxes		653,000		713,100		746,696		33,596
Franchise taxes		277,000		280,800		281,617		817
Road and bridge privilege taxes		202,000		202,000		205,163		3,163
Licenses, commission and other revenue		120,400		120,400		129,895		9,495
Fines and forfeitures		47,100		47,100		47,252		152
Intergovernmental revenues		18,148		18,148		15,678		(2,470)
Interest income		112,320		141,346		142,522		1,176
Miscellaneous		5,500		25,750		22,328		(3,422)
Total revenues		4,987,668		5,101,484	_	5,101,969		485
Expenses								
Current:		4 6 4 2 2 2 4		1 600 111		4 400 470		254 226
General government		1,643,321		1,690,414		1,439,178		251,236
Public safety		1,351,558		1,369,154		1,186,898		182,256
Public works		3,139,869		3,465,660		2,849,339		616,321
Economic development and assistance Debt service:		62,412		75,314		67,606		7,708
Capital lease		142,153		270,475		270,475		-
Interest		32,201		33,477		32,832		645
Total expenditures		6,371,514	_	6,904,494	_	5,846,328		1,058,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,383,846)	_	(1,803,010)	_	(744,359)		1,058,651
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds from capital lease		-		320,000		-		(320,000)
Transfers out		-		(91,650)		(121,650)		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				228,350	_	(121,650)		(350,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,383,846)		(1,574,660)		(866,009)		708,651
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		5,882,435		5,882,435		5,882,435		
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	4,498,589	\$	4,307,775	\$	5,016,426	\$	708,651

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Budgetary Information

State statutes authorize the State Auditor to regulate the municipal budget process. Expenditures must be defined to the minimum level prescribed by the State Auditor. The State Auditor has set this level at the purpose level. Municipalities are prohibited from spending in excess of the lowest level adopted in the budget except for capital outlay, election expense and emergency warrants.

The City's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

The procedures used by the City in establishing the budget are mandated by Mississippi State Law. A brief summary of the City's policies for recording budgetary data in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. No later than September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental and proprietary funds are adopted on a cash basis except for expenditures which include those paid within 30 days of the fiscal year end as required by state statute.

#### Note 2: Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is part of required supplementary information.

# Note 3: Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund:

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget (cash basis)	\$	(866,009)
Increase (decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		165,259
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		25,691
Net adjustments for other financing sources and accruals		(8,698)
GAAP Basis	\$	(683,757)

OTHER INFORMATION

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue				Capital Projects										
				Fire	FY 2018 Montjoy	Ar	nercial ea		FY 2019 Montjoy	М	ulti Modal	Cor	mmercial nnectivity		
	Soli	id Waste	Dep	partment	Creek	Improv	vement		Creek		Path		Study		
ASSETS															
Cash	\$	98,423	\$	<b>-</b>	\$ -	- \$	-	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	36,554		
Cash, restricted		-		22,829	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental receivables				<u> </u>		·		_	1,118		<u>-</u>		32,669		
Total Assets	\$	98,423	\$	22,829	\$ -	- \$		\$	101,118	\$	100,000	\$	69,223		
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	-	\$	1,118	\$	-	\$	9,172		
Intergovernmental payables		39,619		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds									100,000		80,000		60,000		
Total Liabilities		39,619		-	-	-	-		101,118		80,000		69,172		
FUND BALANCES				<u>.</u>		-	_								
Restricted:															
Public safety		-		22,829	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Committed:															
Public safety		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Public works		58,804		-	-	-	-		-		20,000		-		
Economic development				<u>-</u>		-			-				51		
Total Fund Balances		58,804		22,829					-		20,000		51		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	98,423	\$	22,829	\$ -	- \$		\$	101,118	\$	100,000	\$	69,223		

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued) September 30, 2020

						-	Capi	tal Projects							-	
					Eı	mergency										
	Infra	astructure	Rot	ten Bayou	W	ater Shed	E	ast Aloha			Exit	t Lighting	E	ast Aloha		
	Мо	dification	Pu	blic Access	Р	rotection	Im	provement	Other G	irants		I-10	l	Videning		Totals
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	111,250	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,222	\$	680,449
Cash, restricted		66,846		-		-		-		-		-		-		89,675
Intergovernmental receivables		_		_				_						16,890		50,677
Total Assets	\$	66,846	\$	100,000	\$	111,250	\$	130,000	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,112	\$	820,801
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	66,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,112	\$	97,887
Intergovernmental payables		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		39,619
Due to other funds		_		100,000		50,000		100,000				_				490,000
Total Liabilities		66,485		100,000		50,000		100,000				<u>-</u>		21,112		627,506
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted:																
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		22,829
Public works		361		-		-		-		-		-		-		361
Committed:																
Public safety		-		-		61,250		-		-		-		-		61,250
Public works		-		-		-		30,000		-		-		-		108,804
Economic development					_								_		_	51
Total Fund Balances		361			_	61,250	_	30,000					_			193,295
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	66,846	\$	100,000	\$	111,250	\$	130,000	\$		\$		\$	21,112	\$	820,801

City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects											
	Solid Waste	Fire Department	FY 2018 Montjoy Creek	Commercial Area Improvement	FY 2019 Montjoy Creek	Multi Modal Path	Commercial Connectivity Study							
REVENUES		· · ·		· ·			·							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,112	\$ 1,652	\$ 5,959	\$ -	\$ 59,798							
Charges for services	581,676	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Interest	2,402	528												
Total revenues	584,078	528	279,112	1,652	5,959	-	59,798							
EXPENDITURES			· <del></del>											
Current:														
Public works	522,419	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	277,642	-	5,959	-	-							
Economic development and assistance							74,747							
Total expenditures	522,419		277,642		5,959		74,747							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over														
(under) expenditures	61,659	528	1,470	1,652	-	-	(14,949)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							·							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Transfers out				(320)										
Total other financing sources (uses)				(320)										
Net change in fund balances	61,659	528	1,470	1,332	-	-	(14,949)							
Fund balances, October 1, 2019	(2,855)	22,301	(1,470)	(1,332)		20,000	15,000							
Fund balances, September 30, 2020	\$ 58,804	\$ 22,829	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 51							

City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					(	Capital	Projects					
				En	nergency							
	Infr	astructure	Rotten Bayou	W	ater Shed	Eas	t Aloha		Exit Lighti	ng	East Aloha	
	Мо	dification	Public Access	Pi	rotection	Impro	ovement	Other Grants	I-10		Widening	Totals
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	66,221	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,000	\$ 4,2	60	\$ 156,958	\$ 598,960
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	581,676
Interest		625					-					 3,555
Total revenues		66,846			-		-	25,000	4,2	60	156,958	 1,184,191
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public works		66,485	-		-		-	-		-	196,684	785,588
Conservation of natural resources		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	283,601
Economic development and assistance					_			48,450				 123,197
Total expenditures		66,485			_		_	48,450			196,684	 1,192,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		361	-		-		-	(23,450	) 4,2	60	(39,726)	(8,195)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								-				
Transfers in		-	-		61,250		30,000	23,450		-	20,228	134,928
Transfers out					_				(4,2	<u>60</u> )		 (4,580)
Total other financing sources (uses)					61,250		30,000	23,450	(4,2	<u>60</u> )	20,228	130,348
Net change in fund balances		361	-		61,250		30,000	-		-	(19,498)	122,153
Fund balances, October 1, 2019		_									19,498	 71,142
Fund balances, September 30, 2020	\$	361	\$ -	\$	61,250	\$	30,000	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ 193,295

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Schedule of Surety Bonds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Name	Title	Company	Coverage
Nancy Depreo	Mayor Pro Tem, Ward 1	Western Surety	100,000
Lindsay C L'Ecuyer	Councilman At-Large	Travelers	100,000
Alan Moran	Councilman, Ward 2	Travelers	100,000
Jamie Wetzel Morgan	Councilman, Ward 3	Travelers	100,000
Charles S. Clark	Councilman, Ward 4	Travelers	100,000
Michael J. Reso	City Manager	Travelers	50,000
Jeannie Klein	City Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Tammy Garber	Deputy City Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Catherine Konkel	Treasurer	Travelers	50,000
Jon McCraw	Accounts Payable Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Ronald Jones	Building Official	Travelers	50,000
Beau King	Deputy Building Official	Travelers	50,000
Tammy Braud	Building Clerk	Travelers	50,000
John Rich	Code Enforcement Officer	Travelers	50,000
Lolita McSwain	Court Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Lauren Prater	Deputy Court Clerk	Travelers	50,000
Ann Marie Comeaux	Receptionist	Travelers	50,000

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2020-001.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

ty@necaiseco.com

# **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution in not limited.

Necaise & Company, PLLC Gulfport, Mississippi

Necaise of Company PUC

August 31, 2021



## **Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated August 31, 2021, on the financial statements of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations disclosed the following immaterial instance of non-compliance as follows:

1. Fund Transfers after Fiscal Year End

Repeat Finding: No

Criteria: Fund transfers should be authorized during the year and not more than 30 days after year end.

Condition: The Council approved a resolution for governmental fund transfers for fiscal year 2020 in

January 2021.

Cause: Governmental fund transfers were not approved and performed within 30 days of fiscal year

end.

Effect: Noncompliance with State guidelines.

Recommendation: We recommend the City approve and perform all fund transfers during the fiscal year. Transfers

should not be performed more than 30 days after fiscal year end.

Views of Responsible Officials: The fund transfer approved by Council and made in the subsequent fiscal year was to close out an inactive fund. The administration will ensure that all future fund transfers are approved and made by fiscal year end or within 30 days after.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Necaise & Company PLLC Gulfport, Mississippi

Necaise of Company PUC

August 31, 2021



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Diamondhead, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Diamondhead, Mississippi, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City of Diamondhead's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of procedures performed to test compliance with state legal compliance program our audit of the financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, State Auditor's Office and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Necaise & Company PUL

Necaise & Company PLLC

August 31, 2021

Gulfport, Mississippi

# City of Diamondhead, Mississippi Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

### Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

### Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

Governmental activities Unmodified
General and other major funds Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information Unmodified

2. Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements? No

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

#### **Section 2: Financial Statement Findings**

Administration
Significant Deficiency

2020-001 The Inventory Control System should be Accurate and Up-to-Date.

Repeat Finding: Yes

Criteria: Capital assets should be properly accounted for to safeguard City property and report accurate values.

Condition: We discovered several capital assets that were not tagged or entered in the inventory control system.

Cause: Internal controls are not sufficient to ensure asset additions are recorded correctly in the inventory

System.

Effect: Capital assets were misstated.

Recommendation: This is a repeat issue from prior years, we noted during the audit that the City has taken action in FY2021

to remediate this issue and auction the items.

Management's Response: The City conducted an auction in November 2020 and properly disposed of all surplus assets.